

does not include either war spending or the cost of nuclear weapons—would be up by more than 30 percent since Mr. Bush took office and would be the highest level of military spending since World War II.

Mr. Bush's war of choice in Iraq, on top of the war of necessity in Afghanistan, has seriously strained the American military—its people and its equipment. Even a new president committed to a swift withdrawal of American troops from Iraq will have to keep asking for large Pentagon budgets, both to repair that damage and to prepare the country to face what will continue to be a very dangerous world.

What is so infuriating about this budget is there is not even a hint of the need for real trade-offs. As far as anyone can tell, not a single weapons system would be canceled. That means it will be up to Congress—also far too captive to military-industry lobbyists—to start scaling back or canceling expensive programs that don't meet today's threats, or tomorrow's.

There is one place we're delighted to see Mr. Bush invest more money: a proposal to hire 1,100 new diplomats. The next president will need all of the diplomatic help he or she can get to contain the many international disasters Mr. Bush will leave behind.

Predictably, the big losers in Mr. Bush's budget are domestic-spending programs—including medical research, environmental protection and education—which will either be held flat or cut.

Even more predictably, most of Mr. Bush's touted savings would come from programs intended to protect the country's most vulnerable citizens: the elderly, the poor and the disabled. The budget would sharply restrain the growth of spending on the huge Medicare health insurance program, in an effort to save some \$178 billion over the next five years. The administration would achieve that primarily by cutting the annual increases in payments to hospitals, nursing homes and other health care providers that are designed to keep up with the rising costs of caring for Medicare beneficiaries.

There is clearly room to restrain the rate of growth in some of these payments. But the size and duration of the cuts are irresponsible. Meanwhile, Mr. Bush—who insists that every answer to the country's health care woes can be found in the private sector—has left largely untouched the big subsidies that prop up the private Medicare Advantage insurance plans. Eliminating these unjustified subsidies could save Medicare more than \$50 billion over five years and \$150 billion over 10 years.

Just as the nation seems on the edge of a recession, the budget would also shave federal contributions to state Medicaid programs by some \$17 billion over five years. That is exactly the wrong direction to go in tough economic times, when low-income workers who lose their jobs need Medicaid coverage and states have fewer funds to supply it.

All of this means that Mr. Bush will leave his successor a daunting list of problems: the ever-rising cost of health care, the tens of millions of uninsured, a military that is desperately in need of rebuilding. Thanks to Mr. Bush's profligate ways, it also means that the next president will have even less money for solving them.

HONORING GENERAL
MONTGOMERY C. MEIGS, USA

HON. JOE SESTAK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 26, 2008

Mr. SESTAK. Madam Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to thank and congratulate General Montgomery C. Meigs, USA, for his dedicated service to the armed forces of the United States of America.

General Meigs is receiving the General Alexander M. Haig, Jr. "Guardian of Liberty" award from the West Point Society of Philadelphia. This is awarded to individuals who exemplify the Motto of "Duty, Honor, Country" while contributing to and guarding the freedom which we all enjoy. Past recipients have been General Haig, General Jowlan, Secretary of the Army Tom White, General Clark, General Shinseki, General Reimer, and General Downing.

General Meigs' academic credentials are remarkable. He is a graduate of the United States Military Academy and he graduated from the University of Wisconsin with a Master's Degree and a Doctorate in History. He also is a graduate of the Armor Officer Basic and Advanced Courses, United States Army Command and General Staff College, and National War College.

General Meigs has had a variety of key leadership and management positions throughout his career including: Squadron Maintenance Officer, Vietnam; Chief, Strategic Application Branch, Office of the Director for Strategic Plans and Policy, J-5, The Joint Staff Washington, DC; Commander, 2d Brigade, 1st Armored Division, United States Army Europe and Seventh Army, Germany and Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, Saudi Arabia; Commanding General, United States Army Europe and Seventh Army, Germany and Commander, Stabilization Force, Bosnia-Herzegovina.

His awards speak to an extraordinarily successful career and include: Defense Distinguished Service Medal, Distinguished Service Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster, Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit with Oak Leaf Cluster, Bronze Star Medal with "V" device, Bronze Star Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster, Purple Heart, Meritorious Service Medal, Air Medals, Army Commendation Medal with 2 Oak Leaf Clusters, Ranger Tab, and Joint Chiefs of Staff Identification Badge.

General Meigs' family, friends, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and our entire nation extend their gratitude to him for a career of selfless dedication to our safety and security.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 26, 2008

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I regret that I was unavoidably absent yesterday afternoon, February 25, on very urgent business. Had I been present for the three votes which occurred yesterday, I would have voted "aye" on H. Res. 978, rollcall vote No. 69; I

would have voted "aye" on H. Res. 930, rollcall vote No. 70; and I would have voted "aye" on H. Res. 944, rollcall vote No. 71.

THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS AND
FORT LEAVENWORTH PILOT
PARTNERSHIP FOR WOUNDED
WARRIORS

HON. NANCY E. BOYDA

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 26, 2008

Mrs. BOYDA of Kansas. Madam Speaker, earlier this month, the University of Kansas and Fort Leavenworth agreed to conduct a pilot program that would allow Wounded Warriors, both active duty and retired, the opportunity to complete a graduate degree program and then return to the Army to work in assignments at Fort Leavenworth related to their recently earned degrees. In a ceremony at the Lewis and Clark Center at Fort Leavenworth on February 6, 2008, Secretary of the Army Pete Geren and University of Kansas Chancellor Robert Hemenway welcomed eight Army Wounded Warriors into the pilot program.

The concept for the program was developed in September 2007 and presented to the Secretary of Defense, who encouraged the Army to proceed. Soldiers accepted for the program will be assigned to the Combined Arms Center at Fort Leavenworth with duty at the University of Kansas. There they will work to complete master degree programs in areas that can support programs or academia at the Combined Arms Center. The cost of the degree awarding program will be covered by the Army. The University of Kansas was asked to be the partner in this program due to its strong relationship with the Combined Arms Center and its superior academic reputation and accessibility for disabled students.

I am so pleased that these two great institutions have come together to provide a way for wounded Soldiers who may not be able to return to battle the ability to continue to serve their country. I congratulate both the Combined Arms Center and Fort Leavenworth for their initiative and I invite my colleagues to do the same.

INTRODUCTION OF A RESOLUTION
EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE
DESIGNATION OF APRIL 2008 AS
PUBLIC RADIO RECOGNITION
MONTH

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 26, 2008

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, today I am proud to introduce a resolution expressing support for the designation of April 2008 as "Public Radio Recognition Month." This legislation celebrates the contributions of public radio to America's communities and enduring civic spirit.

Today, more than 33 million Americans listen to and appreciate public radio through more than 800 locally controlled stations, spanning every State and congressional district. Public radio is committed to community-